THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the case of Labour Inspectors, selection was made on the basis of interview only, held between 19th and 21st April, 1989. For Management Trainees, the written examination was held on 27.5.1989, followed by interview on 22.7.1989. The qualifications prescribed for the posts are given below:

Labour Inspectors	*Management Trainees*
Degree from a recognised University followed by post-graduate degree/ diploma in Labour & Social Welfare or equivalent. Also must have passed the Factory Welfare Officers' Examination of the Labour Department of the State Governments of Bihar or West Bengal.	Degree in Arts/Science/Commerce or Engineering from recognised University followed by First Class Post Graduate Degree/two years full-time diploma in LSW/Personnel Management or First Class MBA with specialisation in Personnel Management and Industrial Relations from Indian Universities/ recognised institutions or candidates possessing one year experience in dealing with personnel and welfare administration in a reputed organisation. Must possess 55% marks at post-graduate degree/two years' full-time diploma in LSW/ Personnel Management or 55% marks in MBA with specialisation in personnel management and industrial relations from Universities and other recognised institutions.

(c) Relaxation was made in the case of six SC/ST candidates and one Gold Medalist in M.A. (LSW) to the extent that they had not passed the viva voce part of the Factories Welfare Officers' Examination at the time of selection. No relaxation was given in the case of Management Trainees.

(d) Out of the 28 empanelled candidates including 6 SC/ST for the post of Labour Inspectors, 18 including 4 SC/ ST were given appointments. In the case of 'Management Trainees, out of 21 empanelled candidates including 1 ST, IS including 1 ST, were given appointment. Appointr ents are made in order of merit from the panels during their validity periods to fill up vacancies.

Mismanagement at Khadia Project, NCL, Singrauli

2023. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn through some members ot Parliament recently about the mismanagement at the Khadia Project. Northern Coalfields Limited, Singrauli, Shaktinagar, Sonbhadra (U.P.);

(b) if so, what are the details of such complaints;

(c) whether apprehensions have been expressed about the cost over-run as well as time over-run of the project; and

(d) what was the technical planning schedule given by the U.S.S.R. experts and whether it has been properly met; if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Attention of Government has been drawn to alleged mismanagement of Khadia Project of Northern Coalfields Ltd. The complaint received refers to increase in production eost, under-

utilisation of shovel and dumpers, over-reporting of production, incurring of excessive expenditure on over-time and lack of technical planning in execution of the project.

(c) and (d) The project was sanctioned by the Government in September 1985 for a target of production of 4.00 M.T. per annum at an estimated capital cost of Rs. 400.00 crores, the year of achieving production being 1993-94. According to the project report prepared in November, 1989 by the Central Mine Planning and Design Institute based on plans drawn up by U.S.S.R. Experts, the completion schedule for achievement of the rated capacity of the mine of 4.00 M.T. per annum is 1993-94 with a capital investment of Rs. 540.10 crores. On the basis of the progress made so far, this schedule for completion of the project is expected to be met.

Setting up of National Power Grid

2024. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRA-KANT BHANDARE:
SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry has recently suggested for the setting up of a National Power Grid to end disparities in power supplies in different parts of the country; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The formation of the National Power Grid is an evolutionary process Continued augmentation of Extra High Voltage lines in the Central Sector and creation/strengthening of the inter-State and inter-regional transmission lines have provided impetus for it. Formation of the National Power Transmission Corporation is also a step in this direction.

Pending Power Projects for Clearance

2025. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) how many power projects submitted by different States are pending for clearance with the Central Electricity Authority as on the 30th April, 1990; and

(b) since when these are pending and what are the impediments in their clearance?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) and (b) The requisite details are given in the statement. *(See* below).

The requirements for techno-economic clearance of power projects by the Central Electricity Authority include comprehensiveness of project reports, response of project authorities to various comments/observations of the Central Electricity Authority/Central Water Commission, availability of various essential inputs liLe fuel linkage, water availability and clearances from environment and forest angles. State Pollution Control Board and National Airports Authority etc., resolution of inter-State disputes in sharing of water resources and compliance with provisions of Section 29 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948.

Statment

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of Projects	Date of receipt in CEA
NORTHERN REGION			
1	Haryana	4	5/87 to 3/89
2	Himachal Pradesh	2	7/89 and 1/90
3	Jammu & Kashmir	11	8/87 to 3/90
4	Punjab	2	10/87 and 7/88
5	Uttar Pradesh	2	12/88 and 5/89